VOL. 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. FEB. 24 1865.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO.

Our terms for advertising in the Seml-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as libral as in any of the newspapsrs published in the west.

Anoth

STATEMENT ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

March, 1850.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST.

LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Lonis, oounty of St. Louis, State of Missonri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The ame int of capital stock paid up 60,000 00

ASSETS lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth doubla the

amount of loaa, per schedule an-42,500 00 6,229 66

40,000 00 110,001 98 21,151 12

9,685 64 580 74 Rsvenue stamps.....

.. \$ 281,471 96

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Baaks, and 7,000 Company—no other claims or liabilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz:

630 policies ia force insuring la the aggregate 2,152,800 00 *Both resisted by the Company on the ground of

violetion of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful renconntre. The other of \$3,000, hecause of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITT AND COUNTY OF Sr. Logis.

Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, dapose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of full, true, and correct statement of the anairs of the said Compeny—that the said Insurance Company is the bona tide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and inrosted as above stated; and that the portion there of invested in roal estate seourity, is upon unimoumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth
double the amount of said loans, and that the
above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual
exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persone whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance tion by his message.

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELEY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Publio in and for said city and county of St. Louis.
State of Missourl, this 16th day of May, 1864.
[L. S.] S. PERIT RAWLE, Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that 3. Perit Rawle, whose same is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly nuthorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

position is gonuino.
In tostimony whereof, I have hereanto set

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY. Faankfoat, May 26, 1864.

of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

[No. 48, Original.]
.AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. S

THIS 13 TO CERTIFY, That Albert G. Hodges, as Agent of the St. Louis Muial Life Insurance Compeny of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the second of the St. Louis Mo., at Brankfort, Frauklin county, has filed in the secon statements and oxhibits required by the provid-ions of aa act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at loast one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and required by said act, the said Albert G. Rodges, required by said act, the said Albert G. Rodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and personal property in the said Albert G. Rodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and personal property in the said albert G. Rodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and personal property in the said albert G. Rodges, as a said albert mitted to tuke risks and transact husinoss of in-surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available oapital of said Company has been reduced helow one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompts ly by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864-tw-329.

MISCELLANY.

I don't think War is right; For I'm a coward and poltroon, And I don't want to fight.

Some thirty years heve flown-I was so scared at every noise, I dared not sleep alone. With sister Jane they tacked me up All snugiy overy night,
A little coward and poltroon,
Ready to die from fright.

And whea I grew a higger boy,
My heartdwelt in my throat,
For little boys would tweak my nose,
And call me "Petticoat."
And when I whimpered, said I was—
Laughing with all their might—
"A coward and a polyroon." "A coward and a poltroon, too, Who dida't dare to fight."

I always hated soldier-men. And could not bear to see Them marching round with swords and guns As grand as grand could be;

And when they fired the cannons off,
I almost died with fright— I was a coward and poltroon, Hating the sound of fight.

And now I'm grown to men's estate-At least I have in size— I'm very meck, and never let My angry passions rise. My wife shs scolds and cuffs my ears, But I don't mind one mite-For I'm a coward and poltroon, While she is full of fight. If drafted I should chance to he,

And put into the line, I wouldn't fight—I couldn't rnn— I'd die and make no sign.
The thought would score me half to death, The noise would kill mo quite, For I'm a coward and poltroon, And am not fit to fight.

If in my hands they put a gnn, I'd tremble like a leaf, And I'm sure that I should be The first to come to grief;
I could not point it at the foo,
I could not shoot it right—
For I'm a coward and poltroon,
And am afraid to fight.

And should they order me to go,
And run a bayonet through
A fellow being in gray clothes,
I'd know what I could do—
I'd say I could't, and I'd ory
Aloud with all my might,
"Sir, I'm a coward and poltroon,
Ohl do not make me "fab!" Ohl do not make me fightl'

And should they put me on a horse,
And give a sword to me,
And tell me to charge on the foc,
And kill the chivalry,
I'd turn the horse the other way, And soon be out of sight, For a coward and a poltroon

Would rather run than fight. Kind people, let me here define I'm for the prosecution o

A strong and vigorous Peace; To ald this ead I'll give my all, And hurrah for the Right! And was not born to fight.

COMING AND GOING.

Sunshine and shadow come and go alternately, or with mingled influences checker the scenes of life. The first coming of a child into the household is more than the dvent of an angel. A divine messenger night more surprise us, might play upon

But a child comes from as mysterious and at a child comes from as mysterious and strange a land as the unknown sky. Every day the little thing fills us with questions and wonders of thought. One child is a whole population. What is it? What will poor apprentice lad shook like a leaf; before LARS for the apprehension of the commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a roward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the seid Edward. it become? How shall we rear it? What is thoughts come and go, in light and shadow, in hope and fear, in gladness or sorrow, with not one little babe, were the subject of them. grateful boy's cheeks. But of the coming of these little ones, poets and parents have written abundantly,

out to return no more we believe that the You have saved us many a year of door of the Father's house has opened, and and given us cause to remember this Christ they are safely at home. We weep. But it mas before all others. Come, speak out, my is not that they are going, but that we are boy." How could he speak, when he felt left. We weep, not because they are inside so happy? Twice he tried to gulp down the

But there are other goings besides these ed ont at length; "only drop a kind word upward and heavenly ones. Children grow now and then, for I ha'n't any mother like up Nothing on earth grows so fast as child- the rest.' In merculy cortity that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set is a man and gone now! His foot is in the field, his hand upon the sword. There is no more childhood for him or for us. Lifs has claimed him. When a heginning is made.

How was it now with Farmer May? He felt all at once what great lack there had been in his otherwise kindly heart. It quite broke him down, that appeal to his hetter nature; so he leaned on Mother May's claimed him. When a heginning is made. It was but yesterday, and that lad it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch gives way till all are gone. The house has not a child in it. There is no more noise in of spirit now. How the joyous red sparks date horoof:

about. Things are neat enough now, There is no delay of breakfast for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down, of looking after anybody, and bers to tie tip, no faces to be washed, or collars to be arranged! It would sound like music to have some feet clatter down the

ront stairs! O for some children's noise! What used to ail us that we were bushing their loud laugh, checking their noisy frolic, and reproving their slamming and banging enough with the good things; and the poor the doors? We wish our neighbors would lad felt as if he was more ready to cry than and reproving their slamming and banging end us an urcbin or two to make a little to laugh, at all the kindly words which evepoise in these premises. A homo without ry one had for bim. children! It is liks a lantern and no candle; a garden and no flowers; a vins and no few kind words.

child-life at work with all its varieties.

house is peaceful but not still. There is a low and including the first weeping sister. But Sunday comes too still now. There is a silence that aches in the ear. There is too much room at the table, too much at the table, too much at the "Mother, this hand never struck me!" derly. There is too much leisure and too lovely?

Alasl what mean these things? Is some-body growing old? Are these signs and to-kens? Is life waning? All summer long the great, full breasted tree has covered his branches with number-

the tree—every day more of rustling leaves along the fences. At length after a rain and a windy buffeting, the tree holds out its barren arms, and there are nowhere leaves upon them. Wait, O treel Thers are buds and leaves yet. Only between thee and them is sleep, burial, resurrection. Winter is come, but so also is Spring coming.—H. W.

"I Ha'n't a Mother Like the Rest." The weather had been unusually mild for wo or three days before Christmas, so that the ice of the big pond was rather rotten; but daring Harry thought he could brave it; it would be a pity to spoil the tun now, and so many admiring eyes fixed upon him, tool He made a bold dash-his little figure, upright and graceful, was balanced upon the ice. Then there was a crash! The dangerous cake gave way; and with a loud cry Harry fell, amid the rush of ice and water.

ry fell, amid the rush of ice and water.

The group at the window seemed for a moment paralyzed with horror. Then there was a scattering for the poud, and a screaming and crying from one and all. "He's under the water!—father! Harry's going under the ice!" Every particle of color had gone from Farmer May's face; he trembled in every limb, and threw up his hands wildly. His strength seemed to have ebbed away in the tide of grief.

"O, help me!" his cried. "My boy—my boy! and I can't swim!" "But 1 can!" shouted a voice, brave and clear as an an-

shouted a voice, brave and clear as an angel's, almost; "I can swim, and I'll save The Editors have undertaken this work at the May, Joseph Craig plunged headlong into the freezing water, swimming for dear life How they watched him, breathless and exed and bleeding from contact with the ugly ice corners. He was soms way out now, and made a third drive; then there was a faint hurrah, and breasting the ice, be just managed to swim to the bank, with one arm

holding up poor Harry.

"My child! my boy!—thank God;" cried the happy parent, folding him in his arms. They bore him to the roaring firs in the sitting-room, and rubbed him until he opened to sit up, and laugh and talk naturally. And where was Joseph all this time? Sitting on the kitcheu floor, squeezing his wet clothes and rubbing the great painful gashes in his arms and lace, from which the blood was used to join by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his oscape from jail, and is now going at large.

he was aware a strong arm came round be- Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash it doing to us and within us? These hind him, lifting him from the floor. He ington county within one year from the dat found himsell, as if hy magic, sitting beside hereof. Harry, and Harry's bright head resting on footfalls as numerous as if a whole host, and bis bosom, with great tears rolling down the

"If there's anything you wish for now, Joseph," said the farmer, buskily, "anything What about their going? When they go you'd like to have, just name it, my boy L. s. my hand and affixed my official soal this of the gnte, but because we are outside and sobs rising in his throat—sobs of joy they the door is shut.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

But there are other goings hesides these ed out at leastly "contact the gasp-

How was it now with Farmer May? "He if in a dream; his beautiful Christmas had come at last-uo more hunger and thirsting with crying, thrusting her pretty doll into his lap, whispering, "There, there! keep it Joseph. I don't want it, indeed, and dou ble-deed, I don't;" and then running away in the corner, her face turned to the wall lest by looking back she might repent the

immense sacrifice. Well-well, tears cannot always last, and very soon the May family were bright and smiling again, Joseph the happiest of all. And when the Christmas dinner was set on, and all the friends were gathered about i they made a place for Joe among the children; and Mother oould not heap his plate

Oh! what a blessing there is often in a

grapes; a brook and no water gurgling and A TOUCHING INCIDENT —A little boy had rushing in its channel. We want to be died. His body had been laid out in the tired, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear darkened room waiting to be laid out in the Song of the Anti-War Man.

"John Mildmay, Jr.," (Dr. Holmes?) sends marked. But it is Sunday that puts homes to the following poem to the Boston Transcript. The lines will apply to other localities besides Boston:

Another drafti ah, woe to mel Pray tell me how I can Escape this call—and bow it chanced That I was born a man?

Lease I have I am not fit to serve,

child-lite at work with all its face was beautiful even to the proof. That is the Christian family in death. As they stood gazing on the face of the boy, so beloved and cherished, the little girl asked to shake his hand. At first the mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She took the cold, bloodless hand of his weeping sister.

Child-lite at work with all its face was beautiful even to the proof. That is the Christian family in death. As they stood gazing on the face of the boy, so beloved and cherished, the little girl asked to shake his hand. At first the mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She took the cold, bloodless hand of his weeping sister.

Child-lite at work with all its Sunday that puts homes cious sleeper—for his face was beautiful even to the proof. That is the Christian family in death. As they stood gazing on the face of the boy, so beloved and cherished, the little girl asked to shake his hand. At first the mother thought it was not best, but the child repeated the request and seemed very anxious about it. She took the cold, bloodless hand of his weeping sister. cold, lone grave. His afflicted mother and be

The bed-rooms are a world too or- What could have been more touching and

The manager of a Berlin theatre got up a drama in which a human head was to be of fered to a tyrant. In order to produce as nuch effect as possible, he resolved to use a buman head. On the stage was placed a less leaves, and whirled them in the wind for music, and covered the little hirds from sight that sung and builded within. It was green, and strong, and musical. At length a single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilling the table, so ns to seem to be placed in the a single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilling the table. We have the single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilling the table, so ns to seem to be placed in the basin. The effect was Prodigious; the authority which the single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilling the same and the same was placed at table was placed as table covered with a cloth; on the table was a basin, and an actor, concealed under the cloth, poked up his lead through a hole in the table, so ns to seem to be placed in the basin. The effect was Prodigious; the auant color. You look at it and sigh, "It is dience applauded and trembled. Unluckily the first I have seen this summer; there will now he more such." To-morrow it falls. Others ripen and follow. Ers long the tree grows thin Every wind lilts many of them, and hands them down to the ground. Every day there is less sound in grave to gay" with remarkable expedition.

Western Presbyterian, DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The Westean Preserterian will be published in Danville, Kentucky, as a weekly religious paper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Enwan P. Humphery and the Rev. Stephen Yeakes. It is proposed to produce an old-fashloned Presbyterian family newspaper, on the general plan of the former Prosbyterian Herald. The Editors are piedged to maintain a strict allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to the Nation in the perils through which both are now passing. The paper will be devoted, as its first and highest object, to the interests of the Presbyterian Church,—its doctrines, order and worship, and to the growth Tho WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN will be published doctrines, order and worship, and to the growth in saving knowledge of its members. Special efforts will be made to promote the unity of the wholo church on the basis of unwavering adherence to its General Assembly and to its Institu-tions and Agencies for the sproad of the Gospel. It is the conviction of the Editors that our form

him!" and dashing past weeping Mother urgent solicitation of their brethren-ministor.
May Joseph Craig plunged headlong into and ruling elders, from usrious parts of the State, mot in convention during the session of the Synod of Kentucky in October last. The Editors are to have the sole control of its colcited, their hearts hanging by a thread, as it were I How they shuddered when they saw him grasp once, twice, at a dark object under the water, and then rise, his face gash-within three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid water, three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid water, three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid water the water, and then rise, his face gash-within three dollars and fifty cents, if not paid within three months.

The first number will be issued as soon as the printing office can be fitted up-not later, it is hoped, than the 20th of January, 1865. Lists of subscribers should be returned by the 15th of

Address, WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN, Danvillo, Kentucky.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF.

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Donoat Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d rof the Commonweelth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Socrotary of State. By Jas. R. Paon, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Dopartment. Executive Dopartment.

HEREAS, it has been made known to not that, at the April to that, at the April term, 1863, the grand ury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO itUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the approhension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he afd. Done at Frankfort, this 2d of May. A. D. 1864, and in the fixed. 72d year o. the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-3'8.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1,659, for ten shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, dated September 24, 1858, to Matthew Mayes, was enclosed by mail, on September 24, 1858, to C. B. Henry, Cashier at Princeton, Ky., which has never been roceived by him, but has been either lost or mislaid. I shall apply to the said Farmers' Bank, at their office in Frank fort, to Issue a new certificate in liea of the one so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done. M. MAYES.

Nov. 2, 1864-w&tw2m.

Preclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have bersunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw8m.

Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT. S
Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186 —,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to ba affixed. Dons at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkler, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is

now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said
William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Gallatin county, within one year from the date
PUBLIC BINDE

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my haad and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1884, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Pags, Assistant Secretary.
March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October torm, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Thomas N. Lindsey Jr., Clerk, Frankfort

Bishop; said Barnes is now a figitive from justice, and his new going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a roward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the lailer of Parelleter country, within one rest from the product of the pr Jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. L. S.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Paof, Assistant Scoretary.
May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCEY. Whereas, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown

payable when such persons are indicted by the grand jury of the county.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREO.,

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be Louisville.

Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville. affixea. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the 3d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor

their escape from the Franklin county jail. their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murdor,
AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his
wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's
confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN
ANDERSON, charged with graad larceny.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al-

day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTI:

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By JAMES R. PAGE. Assistant Scoretary.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky. FIRST DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,— Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE. E. L. Van Winkle, See'y of Stats, Frankfort. Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor." Frankfort

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186 —, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE.BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the approhension of the said John Spenesr, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to ed the seal of Wm. T. Ssmuels, Auditor, Frankfort.

TREASURES'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Tressurer, Frankfort Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE. Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Cbase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort, J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT Davld R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samnels, Frankfort, Wm. C. MoNary, Muhlenburg co.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLIO PRINTER

PUBLIC BINDER

H. M. McCarty, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE D. W. Lledsey, Adjutant General, Frankfort John B. Tilford, Assistant Adjutant Genoue.

Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Cbas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. William A. Craig, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

Judicial Department.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort

JUDGES OF CIACUIT COURTS. 1st Dist.—C. S. Mershall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 2d Dist.—R. I. I stree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Lonisville. 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown person or persons murdered.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the nnknowa murderers, and their apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Clarko county, within one year from this date, payable when such persons are indicted by the 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort.

CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist .- Henry Pirtle, Louisville,

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville 7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisvillo. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington S650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of Fehruary, 1864, the following named prisoaers made their escape from the Franklin county init.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

xander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars ach, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John June 30, 1864, every person giving a reeach, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson and John Anderson, for their apprehonsion and delivery to the Jailer of Franklia county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounto set my hand and oaused the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be compiled with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1865

Point of View-

could be had with the leaders of the rebel their friends. lion on the subject of peace, such conference would speedily end in a happy solution o We have never been of this force of war, must necessarily declure such incompatible conditions as would prevent any honorable settlement. But, nevertheless, ardently have we desired that this experiment might be made-first, for the reaexact condition of this question.

It is now clear enough that the war must go on with renew d energy. There can be Charleston at 4 o'clock this morning and lips of all who would speak to save, while no excuse for holding back men or money to there are various rumors and conjectures as hell itself seems to have spawned and empthe uttermost. The rebel leaders insist up-on a dismemberment of the Government as is that they intend to concentrate in the vi-of the Government, whose rulers and agents a sine qua non to any negotiation. We al- cinity of Florence, with which point they are carrying us to destruction with a speed most state by authority, when we say that the rebel leaders who attended the recent ton, unless it has been recently destroyed by conference, declared that civil war would the expedition sent to Ball's Bay. follow in the South, were a proposition of South, or it means that there is a formidable ing tired of the war, half starved, &c. They Union sentiment in the Southern States, ready to take up arms for the old flag. For certainly, we cannot suppose that these men remain in the city. meant, by such declaration, that they would he glad to hazard the proposition, as a Gov ernment, for restoration, il they were not fearful that the unpopularity of such a step might lead to revolt against themselves.

What would have been the difference in the result of this conference, if, precedent thereto, an armistice had been declared; our troops had receded from every inch c our soil in the South; if our navy had raised the blockade? Still the alternative would have been forced upon us of war or dismemberment. It is clear, therefore, that what we gain in the South must come from warfrom war most formidable and overwhelming -and from such demoralization as is now going on rapidly among the Southern States. and to which this peace conference will add

Then we have gained the important fuct friendly to the doctrine of secession? What and dun of war an angel disclosed-"Heaven's Cherubim hors'd upon the viewless couriers of the air," and he is seen in that ntiachment to the old flag which has caused the nation's heart to yearn for honorable and fraternal restoration, and which has inspired shouts of joy to go up from the ranks of both the opposed armies over the announcement of the fact that a peace con ference was to be held. And this is the grand triumph won hy the President through this attempt at honorable negotiation. He has thereby prohed the heart o the whole country. We shall be one people yet, thank Gol, despite the efforts of extremists and factionists in hoth sections. Heaven moves slowly, to our eyes. More chastisement is in store for us, and we must hum bly kiss the rod. But now, more clearly than heretofore, do we see both our duty and the end. What remains will be done in mercy, and not in anger, in the spirit of saeri fice. For a brief time the wur may rage with more fierceness and desperation than heretofore; but the hearts of the sections, nevertheless, will be nearing each other as never they have done since the out-break o this rebellion. Unless Providence has decreed our destruction, unless our mission as a nation draws to a close, the opening up of a prouder day than the Republic has ever witnessed is not far remote. Meantime, lct every man do his duty. The watchword, now, is war for the sake of peace.

Fall of Charleston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- A dispatch from Secretary Stanton to General Dix announces the reception of the official report of Major General Gillmore of the capture of Charles

Gen. Gillmore's report is as follows: CHARLESTON, Feb. 18, via New York, Feb. 21 .- Maj. Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff Gen-

eral: The city of Charleston and all its defenses came into our possession this morning with about two hundred pieces of good artil lery and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy commenced evacuating all their works last night, and Mayor Macbeth surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. Schemmelfinnis at 9 o'clock this morning, at which time i was occupied hy our forces. Our advance on Edisto from Ball's Bay hastened the retreat. 'The cotton warehouses, arsenals, Quartermaster's stores, railroad bridges, and two iron clads were burned by the enemy Some vessels in the ship yard were also Nearly all the inhabitants remaining behind belong to the poorer classes.

Very respectfully Q. A. GILMORE. Commanding

The Tribune correspondent who arrived hy

the Fulton, gives the following account: Charleston Harbor, Feb. 18 .- Early last evening, Gen. Schemmelfinnig commanding know that he believes what he says to he the Northern district of the Department of the South, discovered some indications which led him to believe the robels were about to evacuate Charleston audits defenses. He accordingly ordered his pickets and picket boats to keep a bright lookont, and report immediately any movement on the part of the enemy.

About half past 3 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion took place in Charleston, distinctly seen in different parts of the city.

[From the Washington Intelligeneer, February 6.] the flag which General Anderson hauled Davis is wise. Ali is great. God is good. A Culm Consideration of the Late Peace down nearly four years ago. At nine o'clock Negotiations From an Opposition the flag was raised amidst deafening cheers The country has been told for two years city they were set to work to put out the fire, our military organizations are all perfect past by a large hody of gentlmen-most of which up to the time of leaving was raging past by a large hody of gentimen—most of which up to make the city and whom are influential, some of whom are emwhom are influential, some of whom are emwhom are influential, some of whom are emmen, women and children rushed franticslwisdom—all full of fight to the very eyes inent, all of whom, as we believe, are loyal men, women and children rushed franticaland patriotic-that if a personal conference ly to and fro in agony of despair at the loss of Let us all sing Te Deums and hurran for Jef- Grover, from the Finance Committee, report-

It is impossible to estimate the amount of cotton destroyed by the rehels. Several thousand hales were collected in different parts opinion. It has always been evident to our of the city and set on fire, almost simultanemind that the rebel chiefs, existing only by ously with all the principal depots and ware- disgusted with Jeff. Davis now as they were houses. There is no doubt but that the reb- with Abe Lincoln in 1861? We think so. els intended to burn the city to the ground But Sherman's columns are moving on, and despite the misery it would entail on thou- soon they will have a chance to spill that sands of women, children and old men, of last drop of blood of which they have said which class the inhahitants of Charleston is so much. Mr. Boyce knew what his people son that thereby the work of restoration now slmost entirely composed. It was the wanted, and his position was taken to try to would be begun, the wedge would be enter- opinion of Gen. Gilmore's staff that in all save them from the ravages of an invading ed between the revolted States and their probability two thirds of the city would be de- army; but Mr. Boyce was silenced by the despotism; secondly, because we ticsire the stroyed before the fire could be extinguished minions of power, the blood suckers whose whole loyal American mind to behold the with the imperfect means for subduing it at drunken debauchery and wasteful extrava-

Several hundred rebels, who secreted themrestoration to be submitted to the Southern selves in different parts of the city when the that Spartan courage, that heroic daring, people. Now, this statement is either a main column was retreating, have given that is to save that "sacred soil" and turn wanton misrepresentation of the facts in the themselves up and tell the usual story of beexpress a desire to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to our Government and

> Despatch from Lieutenant Gen. Grant. CITY POINT, reb. 18.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following is taken from to-day's Richmond Dispatch : The Fall of Columbia -- Columbia has fall-

en. Sherman marched into and took possession of the city yesterday forenoon. telligence was communicated by Gen. Beau regard in an official despatch. Columbia is situated on the north hank of the Congaree river, just below the confluence of the Salud and Broad rivers. From Gen. Beauregard's despatch it appears that on Thurs day evening the enemy approached the south passage of the Agricultural College hill. On bank of the Congaree and threw a number motion of Jas. D. Hardin, Esq., Capt. J. W. of shells into the city. During the night Cardwell, was unanimously elected Chair. by this conference which has been above stated. What more? What true man is Whilst they were crossing, our troops, under and Ben. C. Allin, Assistant Secretary. On can we do theu, but accept the alternative Gen. Burge, evacuated Columbia, and the motion, Jus. D. Hardin, W. H. Riker, J. H. forced upon us, and in such a spirit as shall enemy soon after took possession. Through Withers, W. T. Bohon, and Abe Stagg, make what remains of the war short and decisive? But there is hehind all of the din days ago when it was decided not to attempt the detence of Columbia, a large quantity of medical stores, which it was thought impos sible to reurove, were destroyed.

The lemale employees of the Treasury Charlottesville, ten miles south of Columwe have no information. The fall of Co- and impartial Legislative body. lumbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which we think likely, is plready in process of evacuation. It is im no buttle to exhaust his ammunition. Be-fore leaving Savannah he declared his innext strike at Charlotte, which is one hun- authority of law. dred miles north of Columbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, or nt Florence, mington and Charleston and Wilmington guisbed Governor for his consideration. Railronds, some nine miles east of Columbia.

It was reported yesterday that Augusta lad also fallen. This we don't believe. We lad also fallen. This we don't believe the J. W. CARDWELL, Chairman. whole o: Sherman's army is at Columbia, and the report that Schofield was advancing on Augusta was untrue.

The Charleston Mercury of Saturday announced the hriel suspension of that paper, with a view to its temprorary removal to another place. This is rendered necessary by the progress of military events cutting it its paper to a large portion of its subscribers, while lack of transportation renders its supply of paper precarious.

Semine- has been made a Rear-Admiral, and will take command of the James river U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant General.

(From the Raleigh Progress, Jan. 21. The Gloom in South Carolina. A gentleman of intelligence and position

man who would not he likely to exagerate rived in this city from Florida, coming through Georgia and South Carolina, and he assures us that the people of the last named State, as far as he could see and hear in whipped set that he has ever seen or heard of. They look on all as gone, helieve Shermar will meet no serious obstacles, and, in fact want the best peace they can get, and want it now. Such, he says is the feeling in South

And does not the tone of the Georgia and South Carolina papers lead to the same con We think so. The following wai of despair and hitter irony is from the edito-

rial columns of the Mercury: GENITS, PLUCK, ENERGY

It is a conceded fact that South Carolina is not the Botany Bay of the Confederate which shook every ship in the harhor and off army. We enjoy here at leisure, and in the bar, and almost simultaneously with the the greatest profusion, the ahlest and hold explosion flames broke out which could be est leaders from every part of the broad land this side of the Mississippi river. By the It appears that the first explosion took place blessing of God, Kirhy Smith finds it too at the Wilmington depot, the fire from which much trouble to ship any of his great and Major General Palmer. After recess, Mr. rapidly communicated with the adjoining soher officers quite so far. We are only sub buildings, causing a general conflagration of ject to such men as other Generals this side all the dwelling-houses in the, vicinity, and it of the Mississippi most highly appreciate was while the unfortunate inhabitants were We congratulate every man, woman and trying to extinguish this fire that the second child in this State, on that singular circum explosion took place, which resulted so dis-astrously, causing a terrible loss of lite all the grateful and appreciative people hearty support of ourselves and our constituents, these churches are decidedly very fine edifficient to the protection and use of the same of the hearty support of ourselves and our constituents, these churches are decidedly very fine edifficient to the protection and use of the protection and use of the same of the sam

About six o'clock this morning General | tion and prayer," should be speedily appoint-Schemmelfining moved his forces and occupied the city and its defences. The formida Confederate Government is most bountiful ple earthworks on James Island were found most considerate, most wise. South Caroliabandoned and guns spiked. At eight na is now the key of the Confederacy. clock this morning a detachment was sent Most nohly is she to be defended by invinci to take possession of Fort Sumter, to raise ble pluck that fears no odds. Mr. Jefferson The department is in a superb condition We have never fought here before against As fast as the forces could be thrown into the odds. But now not an officer is whipped our discipline admirable; our leaders models devil the next day.

Now how do "patriots and property holders" like that? Are not the "Carolinins," according to this testimony, quite as much sance are starving the women and children The last or rear guard of the enemy left of the land; his lips are closed, as are the lips of all who would speak to save, while fected so much to despise is at her own door, ces that that Committee is now making up and we shall wait in breathless anxiety for the general appropriation hill. He wishes the tide of revolution.

We may be mistaken, hut we think the people of South Carolina, a majority of hein, would jump at peace with reconstruciou, and we doubt not that Sherman's reception in that State will strengthen the conviction within us.

> For the Commonwealth. Agricultural College.

Public Meeting in Mercer County.

A meeting of the citizens of Mercer couny was held, on Feb. 21st, at the Court House in Harrodshurg, for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the recent action of the Legislature in removing Kentucky University from Harrodshurg, by the man and H. H. Davis appointed Secretary, were appointed a committee on resolutions, who unanimously reported the following:

Resolved, By the citizens of Mercer county, the donors and patrons of Kentucky University, that the recent action of the Gen-Department had heen previously sent to eral Assembly of the State of Kentucky, in pussing the Agricultural College act, is in bia. We presume the lithographic establish- violation of our vested rights, is illegal, unment was also removed; although as to this just and unworthy the members of a just

it may he of general benefit to the Stnte at large, is wrongfully injurious to us, and possible to say where Sherman will next di- whatever motives may have governed the rect his steps. The general opiniou is, he feelings and consciences of Representatives will go to Charleston and establish a base that satisfy them, the action of their body is there, but we confess we do not see what emineutly unjust and improper, and we need he has of a base. It is to be presumed hereby, in the name of our legal and conhe is subsisting on the country, and has had stitutional rights, protect indignantly against

tention to march to Columbia, thence to pose the re-election of any man who, as Re- then absolute rejection of their amendment. hibit slavery within the limits or the juris-Augusta, and thence to Churleston. This presentutive or Senator, voted for removing was uttered as a boast, and to hide his real the reason that the same was done without the reason that the reason that the reason that the reason that the same was done without the reason that t designs. We are disposed to believe he will the reason that the same was done without

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the papers of our State, and Fisk, and the vote was as follows: S. C., the junction of the Columbia and Wil- that a copy also he lorwarded to our distin-Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Black, Bristow, Bush, clamation, for it supersedes the Proclamation of this consideration.

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Black, Bristow, Bush, clamation, for it supersedes the Proclamation of the highest and most sacred of all enactments, the Constitution itself.

rocated by Jas. D. Hardin, Esq., and on

H. H. Davis. Secretary. B. C. Allin, Asist. Secretary.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Feb. 20 .- Senate-A Committee to act in conjunction with one from the House, was off from the mail facilities for distributing appointed to wait on Gen. Palmer and tender to him the courtesies of the House from II until 12 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland moved that on Wednesday next the Senate take up and consider the proposed Amendment to the and consider the proposed A der to him the courtesies of the House from Constitution: adopted. Mr. McHenry, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution in regard to so much of the Governor's. message as referred to the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Made the special order for Wednesday at II o'clock. The or state that which is not true, has just ar- Senate then took a recess in order to pay their respects to Gen. Palmer. Mr. McHenry, from a Special Committee, reported an act to amend chapter 61, Revised Statutes: working his way through, (the railroads be- passed. A House Resolution of welcome to ing hroken by the freshets) are the worst Gen. Palmer as Commander of the Depart- 17, art. 4, Revised School Laws: rejectedment of Kentucky, was taken up and adopt. Mr. Marshall, presented a report on the of the Southern Confederacy may be obtained

House-Mr. Chaudler offered a resolution Carolina, and we know the man well, and Constitutional Amendment on Tuesday next. adopted. Mr. J. F. Bell offered the followiug resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this House will this day take a recess from eleven o'clock A. M. until twelve M., that the members may be enabled to pay their personal respects to Major General Palmer, and that he he invited to during that time to oconpy this hall to receive the members of this llouse and such other persons as may call on him.

Mr. Varnon offered a resolution empow ering the Governor to appoint agents to visit and aid the sick and wounded soldiers of Kentucky: passed. The House then took a recess in order to pay their respects to Hanson offered the following resolution,

which was unanimously adopted:

Orders of the day To amoud an act approved February 17, 1858, entitled av. aet this Commonwealth: recommitted. An act Admiral Porter to fix the fees of Surveyors: passect. An act requiring the recording of sales of real estate: passed.

Feh. 21-Senste-Bills were passed increasing the salaries of the First Clerk of 8,000 men on the 17th. At the same time the Judges of the Court of Appeals. Mr. ferson Davis-Jeff. Davis forever and the cd a hill to amend a bill to establish an institution for the education of idiots and On the 18th at 8 o'clock I moved up closer feeble-minded children: orders of the day. Mr. Cleveland, from same committe, reported a House bill to amend the revenue laws passed. Mr. Botts, from same committee, reported a House bill fixing the salary of Circuit Judges of this Commonwealth and the Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, at \$2,000 a year : passed. Mr. Sampson, the rear of the rebels to cut them off. The from the Judiciary Committee, reported a latter did not wait for the army to surround bill to regulate the number of jurors in the them, but left in the night taking 5 or 6 pieces trial of cases of forcible entry and detainers eise of value. At daylight this morning orders of the day. Mr. Fisk, from the same some of our troops that were near by wen committee, reported an act to consolidate the in and hoisted the flag upon the ramparts, Kentucky and Transylvania Universites: passed. Forty-one Petroleum Company acts of incorporation were passed.

House-[The Chairman of the Commit tee on Claims-Mr. R. J. Browne-announall persons holding claims against the State, coming under the general appropriation bill, to present them immediately.] Mr. De Haven, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a hill to increase the compensation of Public Priuter 33½ per cent. passed—yeas, 51; nays, 24. Mr. Varnon, saine committee, reported a bill to increase the compensation of the Clerks of the Auditor's Office: rejected—yeas, 46; nays, 32. Special order: An act appropriating inconey to the Kentucky River: passed \$30,000 was appropriated. The vote by which the Auditor's hill was defeated was reconsidered. Auditor's bill was defeated was reconsidered.
The increase of the Auditor was stricken out, and then the hill passed—yeas, 78; nays, 6. Mr. Hunson offered a resolution to hold evening sessions: adopted. Second special order! Au act to incorporate the

the turnpike roads of this Commonwealth : matter is not yet final. passed. Same, an act to amend chap. 103 Revised Statutes: passed.

the Federal Constitution. Mr. McHenry's country would not consent to peace. diciary Committee-unconditionally rejects ecutive power of the Government. tbe Amendment. Mr. Rohinson's resolution | Congress, however, has taken this matter -the minority report-favors acceptance on into its own hanos, and has made a permacondition of compensation to be provided for slavery. It has provided for such an amend-Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to op- by Congress by the 1st of January, 1866, or ment of the Constitution as will forever prothe proposed amendment. The question stitution—and that disposes, at once and was first on the substitute proposed by Mr. forever, of the subject of slavery. It obvi-

repotr. Mr. Landram proposed to amend hy knowledge its supreme authority, including rejecting the second section of the proposed that of all the amendments that have been amendment: adopted-yeas, 17; nays, 15. or that may be made to it in accordance The vote was then taken on the report as fectly well that in coming back they come amended, and the vote was as follows:

rison, McHenry, Patrick, Prall, Reed, Sampson, Wait. Worthington, Wright-24.

ry's report and was as follows: Yeas-Mesers, Botts, Bruner, Cleveland, Cock-

rill, Coffey, Field, Garrard, Grover, Hammond, Harrison, J. J. Landram, MeHenry, Read, Riffe, Rohinson, Sampson, Spaulding, Wait, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright-21. Navs-Messrs, Baker, Black, Bristow, Bush.

Landrum, Patrick, Prall-12. House-Mr. Lauck, from the Committee

on Education, reported an act to amend see. lutions offered by Mr. Lanck, rejecting the of the 13th inst., which says: "Our latest that the Judiciary Committee report the numendment. Special order: An act for the lowing dates: Columbia, 7th; Charleston, relief of widows, orphans, and disabled sol- 4th; Angusta, 5th; Macon, 2d.; Columbus, diers, was postponed. Mr. Faulkner offered the following resolution which was received the following resolution which was received Selma, 29th. Mobile, 28th." "The Confedwith applause and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by this House, That the Gevernor be requested to have fired a national salute at 12 Noali. quarters, forts, and arsenals in the United States in honor of the restoration of the flag of the Unen upon Fort Sumpter.

Special order: An act to incorporate the Kentucky River Navigation Company. Resdutions of inquiry were offered by Messrs. Alf. Allen and S. B. Thomas, and adopted.

There are six colored churches in Sa Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: That we welcome heartily to our State Maj. Gen. Palmer, the military comamongst the woman and children, who are represented as having been horribly mutilated.

here, our proposed thankfinlness for this special dispensation of Providence in our helds. We think a "day of fasting, humiliated."

half. We think a "day of fasting humiliated."

Surrender of Ft. Anderson. WASHINOTON, Feb. 22.—The Navy Defor the benefit of the Examining Courts of partment has received the following from

U. S. FLAGSHIP MALVERN,

CAPE FEAR RIVER, February 19. Sir: I have the honor to report the surrender or evacuation of Ft. Anderson. Gen. Schofield advanced from Smithfield with the tide and wind not allowing more vessels to get under fire. The fort answered pretty briskly, but quicted down by sunset the Montank leading, followed by the Au-Pautucket, Osceola, Shawmut, Seneca, Chip pewa, and Little Ada, and kept up a heavy fire through the day till late in the afterby 3 o'clock, though we kept up the fire til dark. We also fired through the night. In the meantime Gen. Schofield was working in of light artillery with them, and everything when the firing ceased from the Monitors There were ten heavy guns in Ft. Anderson and a quantity of ammunition. We lost but 3 killed and 30 wounded.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of Navy.

The vote was taken on Mr. Lauck's esolution, rejecting the Constitutional Amendment, in the House on yesterday, and resulted as follows:

Senator McHeury's resolution-the vote Evening Session. Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to amend the act concerning that the action of the Internal Improvements act of the Internal Improvements ported a bill to amend the act concerning that the action of the Legislature in this

Peace and Slavory.

Feb. 22-Senate-Mr. Whitaker, from the Congress, in passing the Constitutional Committee on Military Affairs, reported a amendment for the abolition of slavery, has bill to provide for the payment of hounty to volunteers in Kentueky: ordered to be of the war. Hitherto, the express abandonprinted and made the special order for to- ment of slavery by the South has always morrow. Mr. Botts, from the Finance been deemed essential to peace. The coun Committee, reported a bill allowing sheriffs further time for the collection of military the South would concede the validity of the Resolved further, That said action, while fines: passed. Special order: A resolution Emancipation Proclamation, and surrender in relation to the proposed Amendments of slavery, it has generally been assumed, the resolution—the majority report of the Jumaintain that proclamation by all the Ex-

ates all questions of the validity of the Proclamation, for it supersedes the Proclama- fort, Ky., on the

Nays--Mossrs. Botts, Brnner, Cloveland, Cockrill, Coffee, Duncan, Field, Gardner, Garrard,
Grover, Hammend, Harrison, J. J. Landram,
McHenry, Read, Riffe, Rohinson, Sampson,
Spaulding, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—22:
the releal States cease their hostility to the paulding, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—22.
The question was next on Mr. Rohinson's anthoniv of the Constitution of the Consti anthority of the Constitution. They acwith its provisions; and the rebels know per under an anti-slavery Constitution, and into Yeas-Mossrs. Black, Duncan, Graingor, J. J. a Union where slavery can no longer exist. of slavery has passed out of the domain of President, or anybody else, whether slavery shall be ahandoned or not. It cannot lon-The vote was then taken on Mr. McHen- ger exist in the Union, and in fighting to maintain the Union, we maintain also that feature of it; while in returning to their allegiance under it, the rebels accept and acquiesce in that feature also. But no stipulutions of any sort are needed any longer upon this subject. So far as that goes, we can have peace without even the most indirect mention of the subject of slavery .- N. Y

THE BROKEN-DOWN CONFEDERACY. -- Source idea of the broken and dislocated condition Constitutional Ameudment. It is the reso- ed from a news item in the Richmond Whig erate postal system, (adds the Whig) is a great institution-worthy of the days of

It will thus be seen that it takes over a Washington, and in necordance of General Orders week for the mails to travel from Richmond from the War Department ordering that a national salute he fired from all the army head-Richmond to Montgomery, and fifteen days Richmond to Montgomery, and fifteen days from Richmond to Mobile. In other words t takes longer to travel from Riehmond to Mobile or Montgomery than from New York to London or Paris.

This, too, was before Gen. Sherman had aptured Branchville. We venture to say that the next mails to Richmond from any over a month old, and that it will soon take

Jell. Davis about longer to get news from
his former capital, Montgomery, than it does
in New York to get news from Pekin.

Remedy. They say they have free everything,
but could obtain no relief, but one Pet of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect curo after
suffering for many years with the worst kind of
Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-

It is easy for Davis to say that he does not are about the capture of places, but how can he long carry on great or combined mil- O. Ask er

To all who have occasion to purchase seeds, We say go to S. C. Bull's and purchase Landreth's fresh Genuine Seeds. It is manifest, and needs no argument to make patent the simple truth, that from good seed only, can good vegetables be obtained-"figs do not grow on thistles;" and yet, strange and inconsistent as it may seem, we see those who exhibit sound sense in most the Land Office, of the Chairman of the I attacked the works by placing the Moni- affairs of life, purchasing Seeds from ques-Board of Internal Improvement, and of for Montauk close to the works, with the tionable sources, and congratulating themselves (for the moment) on having saved a

> The Southern refugees in Canada are swearing vengeance for the passage of rora, Sassacus, Pequot, Marengo, Madilla, the alien bill hy the Canadian Parliament. A letter has been sent to the station master at Windsor, threatening that unlesst he Uninoon. The enemy's batteries were silenced ted States Consul's office was removed, the depot buildings would be in ashes in three days. A military lorce now guards the huild-

> > We premise according to our hopes; we perform according to our fears.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For eale by Druggists generally at \$I per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

KENTUCKY.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 15, 1834.

ROPOSALS will be received at the Contract
Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of
March 30, 1805, (to be decided by April 19,) for
conveying the mails of the United States in the
State of Kentucky, from July 1, 1805, to Jnne 30,
1806, on the route and hy the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified:
9702 From Bradfordsville, Marion country has 9702 From Bradfordsville, Marion county, hy William T. Weatherford's, on Rush Branch,

Power's Store, and Lowe's Gate, to Ilustonville, in Lincoln county, 24 miles, and back, once a

Bids for more frequent service invited. For form of proposal, guarantee and certificate,

and instruction as to the conditions to he inclu-ded in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisenent of this date; and also the advertisement of Kentucky routes, dated November 30, 1861, at principal Post Office.

W. DENNISON, Postmaster General.

Jau. 27, 1865-4tw.

300 COPIES, STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES. LATEST EDITION,

OR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the lew price of \$5 percopy. This is the

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE! U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

OTICE is hereby given that the Lists of Assessments, conformable to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the Puhlio Deht," have been returned to me, as Collector for the Fifth Collection District of Kentucky, for the County of Franklin, for Annual Monthly and Special Income

Lists fer 1862, 1863 and 1864. The Taxes assessed under said act are now due and payable. Parties concorned are hereby notified that I will be present in person deputy, at the office of John L. Scott, Esq., Frank-

Ninth day of March 1865, and Coutingo Five days,

to receive the Taxes and issue Licenses to those parties required to procure the same; and that "all persons who neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so assessed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon Income the penalty is five per centum.

WILLARD DAVIS.

Collector Fifth District of Kentucky.
A. G. BUSH, D. C. A. G. BUSH, D. C. RICHMOND, KY., Feb. 17th, 1865.
Internal Revonuo Stamps furnished to those desiring thom, by the Collector.
Fch. 21, 1865-till 10th March.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE!

MRS. M. A. KETCHUM

CONTINUES to manufacture

HAIR JEWELRY of all styles, from latest paterns; such as Breast Pins, Ear Drops, Watch Chains, Finger Rings and Charms Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on

hand, Switches, Side Braids, Curls, Watterfalls, Bows, etc. Braids from \$5 to \$15. Bows from \$5 te \$7. Curls from \$3 to \$12. Any one sending a sample of hair they wish matched, and the price of any of the ahove articles, can have them asnt by express, or mail, and if they do not suit can return them by pay ng return express.

Also keeps PERFUMERY f all kinds. Soaps, Ivery and Shell Tucking Combs, Madam Damorest's Skirt Elevators and

Rooms on Main Street, opposite the Christian Church LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. Dec. 2. 1864-sw4m.

PILES! ASURECURE

VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Read what there say who have used it: Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cared after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile oint beyond the Savannah River, will be Remedy. They say they have tried everything,

ing to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Mann-factured at No. 8, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy! May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

NOTICE TO IRISHMEN!

The "Fenian Society" heing now fully organ-Odd Fellows' Hall-'till further notice.

Skiff and Gaylerd's Minstrels. This celebrated Eastern Band maks their first appearance in Frankfort, at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, March 1st; and from a glance at their Programme we can assure our readers that they have a rich treat in store. This Troupe is composed of twenty gentlemen, artists of by any Troups in the Profession. They give a performance on Wednesday afternoon at 21 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children who cannot attend in the evening. Be sure and see this first class Band.

Review of News.

Charleston, par excellence, the rebel city, has surrendered to the Federal forces. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, Gen Schemmelfennig, communding the northern district of the Department of the South, occupied the city and its defences. At eight o'clock a detachment was seut to take possession of Fort Sumpter, and at 9 o'clock the flag-the same one Maj. Anderson defended so heroically and which he hanted down and carried awny with him-was raised unid deafening cheers. The rebel forces had fired the city, or the cotton rather, and our forces immediately went to work to put out the fire. The old men, women and children were left behind, the men having attempted to destroy all the means for their subsistance The nct needs no comment-it has no equal evncuated by the rebel forces, under Gen. Beauregard, during the night of the 17th, and was surrendered the following morning by Mayor Macbeth. The whole country is come, and all her sufferings are of her own making. Justice has overtaken her-Laus

far from Wilmington, and that city has prob- he would get two votes now were the race ably fallen before this.

A party of rebel cavalry made a dush into Cumberland hefore daylight, on the morning of the 21st, and carried off Generals Crook and Kelly. The affair was a complete sur prise and was well planned. A cavalry force is in pursuit. These officers will be quite a purposes, and consequently the public mind loss to us, as they are both brave and efficient nien.

The Constitutiona' Amendment was ratified by the Legislature of Wisconsin on the tion to remove its specie deposited there, 21st inst.

The exchange of prisoners is progressing rapidly. Three steamers are employed in carrying our released soldiers to Annapolis, returning with the rebel prisoners. The barbarity practised by the rebel authorities points towards our men, is fully affirmed by the testimony and appearance of our exchanged prisoners. They pre returned to us starving and dying.

The London Times Paris correspondent hints that France will remain without a ment shall have recognized the Emperor of Mexico. It matters progress much further and transportation, destroyed. The presses in the direction in which they are now moving, there will soon be no Emperor there to recognize. Our Government had better wait. Frauce will soon think better of her folly.

The London Times thinks the capture of Fort Fisher is a great success. The impenetrability of our iron-clads is proved. It says, "Every fight across the ocean should be a lesson for us, and this last deserves to be studied with unusual attention." The "mistress of the seas" has, according to her own showing, tound a master; she must sit down at our feet and hambly be instructed in the art of war. Poor England!

The Richmond Sentinel in view of the fact of a probable dishanding of the rebel armies, favors a general guerilla warfare. It would have every man to be armed and sent out to roam shoot the passer-by Especially must they The arable lands are worth at least \$1,200,

Out of nine hundred and seventy-five men, our prisoners from Richmond, who arrived at Annapolis, three handred were carried to the hospital. All were in a most wretched

The appointment of Gen. Palmer to

the command of the Department of Kentucky, has produced some little stir in politiized In Frankfort, will meet overy Saturday cal circles in our State. From the scoldings, evening, at 8 o'clock, in the School room at the and censures and threatening of the Admin istration at Washington, which some of our party in Kentucky is that of warm admiration for, and entire approval of the late Military Commandant. The test of Radicalism is, devotion to a subordinate and a swallowing of all his acts, whether they he right or wrong, corrupt or honest, destructive or heneficial. In the loyalty of our hearts we must known ability. Every thing done by the ask of any act, "How will it effect the par-Company is done in a manner unsurpassed ty?" uot, "How will it effect the Administration and the Union?" Is this right? Against it we beg leave respectfully to demur. Perhaps it would be as well to give our idea of Radicalism. It is a firm, hearty, undivided love of our country. It is a determination to stand to the Administration, and to abide by its acts in every effort to re-estahlish the Union. It is an earnest, steady purpose to carry on the wnr till the rebellion is subdued, and the last traitor lays down his arms, if to do it the whole country must be swept as clean of men as it was before a white man trod its soil. As regards our State, it is a hearty desire that she take this bone of contention, this fomenter of strife, this stumbling-block in the way of our nation's prosperity and peace-slavery-and cast it away from her, now and foreverthat without a single condition, she ratify the Amendment to the Federal Constitution forhidding slavery in our land forever-that a war of extermination be waged against all roving bands of marauders in Kentuckythat every means he used to increase and streugthen the growth of loyalty in our State, in harbarity and cowardice. The city was and that wise and just measures be carried out to attach her warmly and heartily to the National Administration. This is our view and practice of Radicalism, and has been, since treason raised its bloody hand at Charleston, rejoicing over the victory. The day of ven. and Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 men geance for the wickedness of Charleston has to strike it down. We are not singing our "Credo" for the first time, nor have we waited till it might become a popular and profitable song. But to this view of Radicalism, The news of the surrender of Fort Ander- the idea of the necessity of approving of all son has reached us. The advance of the the acts of every subordinate in the service land forces, 8,000 strong, under Gen. Scho- of the Administration, through justice, wisfield, was commenced on the 17th. Admir. dom and prudence cry out against and coual Porter made an attack at the same time deun those acts as working ngainst the inon the fort, with five of his monitors. On terests of the Administration and the Union the next morning twelve of his vessels took and as playing into the hands of the rebelposition and opened fire upon the fort, which lion-this idea is utterly repugnant to it. The was kept up throughout the day. At 3 Union-hearty love for it, earnest devotion o'clock the enemy's batteries were silenced, to its cause, that should lead our people in but the firing from the flect continued. Gen. | their acts, and if party, or personal interest Schofield was working in the rear to sur- and advantage, or individual triendship round the fort, hut was not successful, as stands in the way, forget them all. If any during the night the garrison left, taking thing is working evil to the Union causewith them a few pieces of artillery and every not party-strive to remove it, whether its thing of value. At daylight the Union flag author be loyal or disloyal; if anything is was hoisted upon the ramparts. The cap bringing the Administration—not the partyture of Fort Anderson gives us the Wilming- into contempt and strengthening the preju ton end of the Manchester road and cuts off dice of Kentucky against it, strivs to remove the rehel communication hetween Charles- it, whether its author he a party man or not ton and Richmond, the road by which Har- Mr. Lincoln does it, and he certainly is not dee and Benuregard are now endeavoring to a Conservative. And, by the way, Mr. Lin reach the latter city. It is also the great | coln need not fear any of the threats certain river defense of Wilmington. At the date "radicals" are making against him. Where of the last despatch, Gen. Schofield was not he got one vots in Kentucky in November

> Richmond papers, of the date of Feb. 20th, say that up to Tuesday last it was uncertain whether Columbia would come within the immediate range of Sherman's was not prepared for such an early solution of the question The Government had, however, just two weeks ago taken the precauamounting to several millions of dollars, and within the past few days all of the dies and plates belonging to the treasury department, together with the supply of treasury notes on hand, were safely removed to other

for the Presidency to come off to-day.

Precluded movements on the road to Charleston, and an unfortunate accident upon the Charlotte railroad from Columbia, prevented the authorities making use of that avenue to save other valuable materials in the city. A large quantity of medical stores minister at Washington, until our Govern. of the government were there, hulf of which were saved, and the rest for the want of time and flatures for printing Treasury notes in the establishments of Evnas & Coggswell and Keating & Pall were abandoned, together with other extensive machinery of those well kuown firms. The first named had 102 printing presses, and was unquestionably the largest and best publishing house in the

> A staff officer of the 9th corps, writes tucky approve of his action in all the cases that as the rebel Peace Commissioners were being excerted out of our lines, one of them turned to Gen. Grant, and said: "General, I am anxions to have peace, and would be willing to leave the settlement to you and Gen. I.ee." "Well," said Grant, "I propose to settle it with Lee this summer.'

The United States owns newards o 1,000,000,000 acres of public land susceptiat will, robbing, burning and killing. It says ble of cultivation. They own at least 2,000, they must lurk behind fences and trees, and 000 acres of gold and silver-bearing land. pay this bloody attention to all Southern 000,000, and the mineral lands are worth at men in the Confederacy who have desired least \$8,000,000,000, making together a total an honorable peace. Craven assassination of \$2,000,000,000. These are national assets is the future work marked out for the brave from which the expenses of the existing war and chivalric Southern soldier by this Rich- may be ultimately reimhursed if Congress Bramlette were perfectly agreed as to that may be go on victoriously till the American shall apply them to the object.

Kentucky Politics.

The "Kentucky Contributor" to the Cincinvery much outraged in feeling against President Linooln and Secretary Stanton because they have deemed it for the best inshould be placed in command of the Deecture for presuming to do this act in oppopoliticians are indulging in, it would seem sition to the wishes and instructions of certhat the great idea held out to the Radical tain gentlemen in and around the city of Lexington, who claim to be the exclusive Radical Party in Kentucky, and who seem to think that Gen. BURBRIDGE can do no wrong, particularly when he is aided in his administration of the military affairs of is our intention to answer every allegation of 'Kentucky Contributor," in the order in which they are made, we shall give him the full republishing them, with our response.

"President Lincoln it seems, has really sent Gen. Palmer to Kentucky to take com-mand of this department. There is something exceedingly strange about this whole

Now, we think there is nothing strange in Stunton gave the instructions agreed upon

Gen. Burbridge issued a general order during last summer requiring all the people of District. Every person in Kentucky knows how exceedingly oppressive this order was upon the great mass of the people, and how very few did, and could avail themselves of ts benefits. There were hundreds-yes, we may say even thousands-of persons in Ken-Revenue Districts in Kentucky a License Tax for twelve months, to transact a particulnr kind of business, who were refused a 'Permit" by these Boards of Trade. Was this right? Was it just? Mr. Lincoln, who really knew nothing about the issuing of this general order, when its workings and operations were fully and fairly explained to him, did not think it either right or just, and en; and just the one of nll others, Richmond therefore gave directions to Gen. Burbridge alone excepted, that our people have wished that it should be discontinued.

When Maj. Symonds, backed by the Milplensed and for such prices as they could ob approach of Gen. Sherman is heard, and its tain. By the way, will "Keutucky Contrib- press utter cries of distress and desparing utor" be kind enough to enlighten the peo- calls for help. Columbia is occupied by the ple of Kentucky-if he can-as to the quan- Federal forces, and a Corps turns Charles tity of Pork the General Government ob- ton-wards, and then Die-in-the-last-ditch tained by this general order of Maj. Simonds Beauregard, with his brave legions, followed and Gen. Burhridge?

and started him to the Confederate lines, af- keca. But first they nccomplished a dead, ter the November election was over; yet, which, though they expect the world to ring when the grounds upon which his arrest were with their heroism on account of the act. communicated to President Lincoln, he did can never be mutched for its ineffable meannot think as Gen. Burbridge did, and releas- ness and wanton cruelty. The city is fired,

cob arrested-and that too without being re. mercy of the flames, without homes or food. quested to do so by any other person-and sent to the Confederate lines, for general dis- of poltroonery and cowardice. No better de. loyalty. President Lincoln did not think as fence, however, was to be expected. That Treasury Notes, hearing seven and three-tonths Gen. Burbridge did upon this subject, and city has boasted of being the mother of re- per cent. interest, per annum, known as the Lt. Gov. Jacob was relieved from the posi- belliou; there the first gun was fired against tion in which Gen. Burbridge had placed the Union and the first insult offcred to our him by the President.

Contributor" has reiterated in almost every article which he has furnished the Cincin- held Fort Sumpter. He must be disloged, months, that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton have approved of all the acts of Gen. Burbridge, and that the "Radical Party"-or President at the November election in Kentucky-approved Gen. Burbridge's course. We simply present the facts to show the utter absurdity of the position assumed by "Kentucky Contributor," and leave him to

digest them as best he may. Just here we may as well say, that if Mr. Lincoln or Mr. Stanton has more ardent friends in Kentucky than we have been, we know them not, and yet we believe that they have done right in revoking every orler which has emanated from the Head-Quarters of Gen. Burbridge, and "Kentucky Contributor," will find, when he is better in. tormed upon the subject, that a large majority of the friends of Mr. Lincoln iu Kenalluded to above.

"It is known that Gen. Burbridge and Bramlette differed very materially about the military administration in this State. Gen. Burbridge had orders to enlist negroes. Gov. Brainlette opposed that "fast and furiously.

How does "Kentucky Contributor" know fered very materially about the military ad contest. The humiliation of South Carolina ministration in Kentucky? Did Gen. Burbridge give him the information, or did Gov. Brumlette? We know that when Gov. Bram: not a gun was fired to prevent it. All praise had a consultation with the President and He added to our Christmas rejoicing by the Secretary of War in relation to the line of tall of Savannah; he has added to the re policy to be pursued in Kentucky, that the joicings incident to the birth-day of Wash-President, the Secretary of War, and Gov. ington by the capture of Charleston. So line of policy. After it had been agreed upon, flag floats over Richmond.

the Secretary of War then remarked, that, as it was the wish of the President and himself that the people of Kentucky should be pernati Gazette, of February 22d, seems to be fectly satisfied with the action of the General Government in all mutters relating to their in terests, he hoped the Governor would name the Generalwhom he wished appointed to the terests of our State that Maj. Gen. PALMER command of the Department of Kentucky. The Governor replied that he preferred partment of Kentucky in the room of Gen. that the Secretary would make the se-BURBRIDGE, and undertakes to read them a lection. The Secretary insisted that Governor Bramlette should make the selection,

eral satisfaction to the people of Kentucky. The Governor then remarked, that as Gen. Burhridge was already in command of a part of the State, and particularly that purt grave Senators and Representatives, with which was more immediately interested in their wives and children, we say a treat is in a part of the policy agreed upon, he would Kentucky by their sage advice. But as it suggest his name as a suitable person for the Tableax which it will never do to slight. command. Whereupon the Secretary of The pictures presented are beautiful and War announced his determination to commission Gen. Burbridge forthwith, and to give

as it would probably give more gen-

henefit of each and svery one of them, by him the instructions as agreed upon, and fort for the henefit of the poor. Charity Life Size Photographs, either plain or finished nll things pertnining to the raising of troops in these times so sterrible to the povertyin Kentucky, he was to consult the Governor of the State. We have no doubt that Mr. Secretary

this proceeding at all. Mr. Lincoln either in good faith. How have they been oheyed had to change his Commander here, or give by Gen. Burhridge? Has he ever, from, the whole of his time to the management that day to this, consulted with Gov. Bramof Kentucky affairs. To give a few illustra- lette in relation to the raising of troops in Kentucky, either for the defense of the State or for the defense of the general Government? Never. Then, why attempt to fix odium upon Kentucky to obtain "Permits" from Boards Gov. Bramlette for not agreeing with Gen. of Trade appointed in each Congressional Burbridge, when he had no opportunity to agree or disagree with him-Gen. Burhridge having failed to obey his instructions to consult with him. It is our deliberate judgment -and we are not alone in this opinion-that had Gen. Burbridge carried out his instructions, in good faith, there never would have tucky who had paid to the Collectors of the heen the slightest difficulty between himself and Gov. Bramlette, and furthermore, that there never would have been any serious opposition to Mr. Lancoln's re-election in the State of Kentucky.

We shall continue our remarks in reply to 'Kentucky Contributor" in our next paper

Another Southern stronghold has fall to see fall. Over the evacuation of Charles ton, and its occupation by the Federal tary Commander of Kentucky, issued the forces, all the loyal States are rejoicing celebrated Hog Order, in the latter part of This cradle of treason and nursery of trai October last-commonly known as the tors-this home of a pampered, insolent, to-'Great Hog Swindle" in Kentucky-Mr. Lin- ry aristocracy-this blatant, bragging leader coln did not know that such an order was in in secession and of rehellion, has unde it existence-nor that the people of Kentucky self especially ohnoxious to loyalty and pawere heing swindled out of from two and a triotism throughout the land. And in prohalf to four dollars for each hundred pounds portion to its crime against the Union is the of their Pork-in the name of the General joy nt the destruction of the criminal Government. But when the President did What a spectacle of humilintion has the understand this, he immediately directed evacuation of Charleston presented us! What General Burbridge to revoke the order, and a full is there from its insolent assumption let the people sell their Pork to whom they of chivalry and bravery! The news of the by the chivalric male citizens, sneaks out of Gen. Burbridge had Col. Wolford arrested, the city in the night and run, from the Yanand the women, children and old men who Gen. Burbridge says he had Lt. Gov. Ja. have no monns of escape, are left to the Charleston will henceforth be the synonym flag. But utterly wanting was this act in Yet, in the face of these facts, "Kentucky every attribute of bravery or chivalry. Maj. Robert Anderson, with a garrison of 90 men, nati Gazette for the last two or three Preparations were commenced under the superintendence of the great engineer, Beauregard. Seventeen fortifications, bristling with guns, were erected; 20,000 men were the party which supported Mr. Lincoln for placed in battle array. Still their courage was not up to the sticking point. , Roger A. Pryor is sent for from Virginia, to fire, by his per cent per annum, besides its exemption from buruing eloquence, the hearts of the brave fires the gun, and all the batteries open on the devoted Fort. Anderson returns the fire gallantly, until at last utterly exhausted, the Fort in flames, he takes down the flag and surrenders. What rejoicing was there theu. Such bravery had never before been heard of; it would astonish the world, and win for them the recognition of Europe-a Fort garrisoned by 90 men, had succumbed to the provess of seventeen batteries and 20,000 men! Did the world ever see the like! The rebels thought not, but the judgment of mer everywhere was that the city of Charleston was a city of ravens, and so the sequel has now offered by the Government, and it is confiproved. Charleston-South Carolina was hot for rebellion and for war, because she expected that her borders would never be subjected to its terrors-hers would be the eclat without any of the suffering. No sooner has the Union army trod her soil that Gen. Burhridge and Gov. Bramlette dif- than she lowers her tone and gives up the is complete-the old flag, hanled down by Mai. Andersou again floats over Sumpter, and taking the loan, the National Banks, State ette visited Washington in March last, and again to Gen. Sherman and his veterans.

Tableaux at the Metropolitan Hall.

We are happy to announce to our read D. H. ANDERSDY, ers in Frankfort that another of these highly interesting and heautiful entertainments

will he given at Metropolitan Hall to-night, To those who attended the last entertain ment of this character in our city, there is no uss in saying anything to attract their attention to this notice, or to compel their attendance this evening. Those who have enjoyed these pictures of beauty cannot stay away-the charm is thrown around them and they cannot resist the fascination of the youth, beauty and intelligence which enter into the composition of these Tableaux Vistore for all who will attend and witness these trus to the life. And remember the entertainment is got up hy the ladies of Frank would further direct Gen. Burhridge that, in should never appeal in vain, especially now stricken. And in this case when youth and heauty call us to a chnritable act, who can resist? Crowd the Hall to-night-all will be pleased.

N. B .- The Senate Special Committee on the Cradle Tax is especially recommended to patronize the Tableaux this evening. It will insure unanimity of opinion against the

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—It is a hlessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troubleome discase. Mr. J. P. Hazarde, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity o Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold SALT & COAL, by all Druggists.



UST received at the old Agenoy, a large supply of the above well known Gardon Seeds of the New Crop. It is only necessary to let the old eustomers know that they can get them now, while to those not already habitual purchasers of LANDRETH'S SEED, I say make a trial of them, and I guarantee they will give entire sat-lsfaction. S. C. BULL. Feh. 24, 1865-4m.

By anthority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Suhscription Agonoy for the sale of United States

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAD.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the bolderinto

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per sent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten

State and municipal taxation, which adds from one men. Finally an old man of seventy years to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually hy coupons attached to each note, which may he cut off and sold to any bank or hankor.

The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " ** \$100 ** Ten " " " \$500 " 20 " " " \$1000 " \$1 " " " \$5000 "

promptly furnished upon receipt of subscrieptions. THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Notes of all the denominations named will he

dently expected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE

Less than \$200,000,000 remain uusold, which

will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly

country bavo generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to he responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive ordered.

JAY COOKE. Snhscription Agent, Philadelphia. Feb. 17, 1864-2w.

Danville, Ky.

J. D. MERRITT, Late of Hosg & Quick, Uncinnati, O.

ANDERSON & MERRITT. PHOTOGRAPHERS,

HAVE opened the GALLERY on Main Street, Opposite the Capital Hotel,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. They have enlarged the sky-light, and arranged and refitted the rooms, so as to enable them to

produce Pictures equal to any in the United States. Mr. ANDERSON, late of Danville is too wellknown to the citizens of Frankfort to require vants. But to strangers in our city, to further recommendation. It is sufficient to say of Mr. MERRITT that he has been for the last eighteen months chief operator for Messrs. Hoag & Quick, of Cincinnati.

It may not be amiss to add, however, that it is our intention to make the quality of our work our hest recommendation.

We are prepared to furnish all the different style of pictures, from the Carte de Visite to in Ink, Crayon, Oil or Water Coiors. January 13, 1864.-tf.

JOHN P. BRUCE. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 25, Indiana Avenue, Washington City, D. C. of clnims, and business in the various Departments. Having been in Washington a great portion of the last four years, he possesses excellent qualities for the transaction of business in the Dopartments.

Refeaences-Gov. Bramlette, Frankfort; Hon. George Rohertson, Lexington; Gen. J. T. Boyle, Louisville; Kentucky, and the delegation in Con-gress from Kentucky. Feh. 3, 1865-4t.

J. C. RODGERS & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER. Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fraits,

No. 220 Main Street, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier 'First Nationa Bank;
J. B. Shith, Vice President Board of Trade;
Dr. D. J. GRIFFITHS, Examining Surgeon U. S.
Army, Louisville Ky.
The OHIO NATIONAL BANK, L. H. SAR-

WM. JOHNSTON, THOS. CORWIN, JOHN W. FINNELL, Of Cincinnati, O. Of Lebanon, O. Of Kentucky.

Feb. 3, 1865-9t.

Jnn. 20.-6m

JOHNSTON, CORWIN, & FINNELL ATTORNEYS AT

SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Office:—No. 202, South Side of Pennsylvania Ave., a few doors west of Willard's Hotel. Jan. 20, 1865-sw2m.

R. GRUNDY. WHOLESALE GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT. 205 main street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Sct. TAKEN up, as a stray, by H. M. Bedford, of Franklin county, living about six miles northeast of Frankfort, on the Cincinnati road, one BAY MARE, with a star in forehead and a small knot on the right knee, fifteen hands high, and supposed to be twolve or thirtoon years old; no other hrands or murks perceivable. Valued by and supposed to be twoive or thirtoon years our, no other hrands or mirks perceivable. Valued by the undersigned n Justice of the peace for Franklin county at fifty dollars. Witness my hand this 13th day of January, 1865.

G. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one hottle of

Strickland's Mellifiuous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the hest preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cares Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Soro Throat. It is pleasant to take, and n safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale hy Druggiste generally. May 25, 1864 w&twly-325.

PETROLEUM IN KENTUCKY!

JOHN L. STEWART & CO. BROKERS & DEALERS IN

OIL STOCKS, OIL LEASES AND OIL LANDS. NO. 632, MAIN STREET,

Louisville, Kentucky. Orders promptly attended to.

Fob. 10, 1865-1m.

TAKE NOTICE!

DERSONS having tables, chairs, and other furniture which they have horrowed from e Capital Hotel, will please return the same Nov. 29, 1864-tf.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS! SEALED proposals will be received at the State Treasurer's office in the city of Frankcommand a premium, as has uniformly heen the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may he afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the Banks, and Private Banks, and Priv sioners, which can he read by application at the sioners, which can he read by application at the Troasurer's offico-agreeable to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, entitled "an act for the henefit of the Kentucky Penitentiary" approved 10th February,

J. H. GARRARD, P. SWIGERT, Frankfort, Feh'y 14, 1865. Feh. 17, 1865-td.

FRANKFORT, KY. OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Bronch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires.

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lowis B. Crutcher'e, opposite the Capitol of the Stato.

Will he in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

V. T. CHANEBRS. J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE - West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

DRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adfoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Snn Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, end Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be fsitbfully and promptly attended to. Ilis office is on St Clair stroot, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. BARLAN. HARLAN & HARLAN

Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

ILL prectice law in the Court of Appoels in the Federal courts holden in Frenkfort, Louisville, und Oovington, and in the Circuit Courts of Frenklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all coses where it is desir-od, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harian, dcc'd. Correspondence in reference to March 16, 1863-tf.

PRO. E. BRANLETTE.E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals end Federal Courts held in Kentucky. Federal Courts held in Kentucky.
Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op
dosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. I. & J. S. VANWINKLE

fill practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjaceot Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfoot and Danvills.
Sept. 14, 1963-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth periormed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would osk the particular attention of those wenting artificial Teeth upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleaoli-noss, durubility, and neatness, cannot be excelled. specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. The Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghlogheny, and Pomercy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Goal Yard in Frankfort.

V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gen-They will carry on the Tailoring business in all lits branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the Their busicess room is under Metropoiltan For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawis, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribboos, Gloves, Boncharges made for it. Terms cash. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alloged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and

for arson; he made his escape from jailon the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) for the apprehension of the said John Taoner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, welghs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sontence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1884-3m-348.

WANTED.—VOLUNTEERS! LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly of the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. I. Boya enlist with veteran officera and gct (\$350) three hundr d and fifty dollars cash bounty, and (\$100) nee hundred dollars Government bounty. Office No. 1521/2 Walnut street near 4th, Cincipal Office.

cinnati, Ohio. Feb. 1, 1885-1t*. NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard eounty, n runaway slave calling himsell HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pny charges, or he will be dealt with as the WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27.1864 -336-1m

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Tho Feimouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, In Equity. Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at ite April term, 1864, I ill, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, et Publie Auction, on the lat Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on eredits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over min Licking river et said place, with all its eppurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personnl effects. The purchaser will be required to execute hands with good security, beering interest from date.

C.A. WAN DELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH. June 27. 1864--330--6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss.
FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1804.
ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff. against

William Sanders, Letitia Sanders, 1 Henry Sanders, Aloxander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, beirs at lnw of William Sanders, Sr., VIIIS day Plointiff filed bis petition for a divis-

ion of lands which belonged to William Sanon of lands which belonged to William Sanders, Sr., deceased, at his death, end showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Senders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kontucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application he will be the same of the saforesaid application be will be the saforesaid. tion be published in the newspaper called the Commonwenlth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of seid application, that

THOS. N. LINDSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000 Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-hy.

FLUX:

STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

Sacomposition of astringents, absorbents, stim ulonts and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will offect a permanent cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in

entery try one bottle,

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable policine. The Cincinnati National Union, of

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1963.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Marsen, Marson, Orange, Pint. Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferno,
Fiolet.

ncts, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. ous shades can be produced from the same dye.
The process is simple, and any one can use the
dyo with perfect success. Directions in English,
French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are hest adapted to dye over all rs. (with many valuable recipes,)
purchase flowe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and
Coloring. Scot by mail on receipt of price—10
cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Boston. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jall, as a runawey slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a nogro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, and St. Louis county Missouri. St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward, prove proper-y, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with s the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

EL SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office. Fyon want your Mair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, hy calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, es armaway slave, a negro man who calls bimself DANIEL. Saye he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro men la about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, bleck complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Brecken county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or be will be deait with as the

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-314.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON information bis friends and enstomers that he still continues th Book Bluding business,

all its branches, at his old stind, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its manegement. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage horetofore

extended to the establishment.

**CLERKS* will be fureished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper. BLANK BOOKS of every description innfactured at shart notice, to order, on rea-

PROSPECTUS

Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tl.

onahie terms.

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST

HE undersigned having purchesed the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pr spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardent advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pnins to make it wortby of the confidence and patronage of cvory trnly loyal person.

The letest news pertoining to the Wer, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markels of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

issne.

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sonding us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratio. TEAMS—Semi-weckiy, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Woekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon

ditional Union Men.

offect a permanent cure of Diarrhoma and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee It to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhoma and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to sutisfy any one est to the virtue of Strickland'a Anti Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimoniels from patients who have been cured after heing pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoma and Dysentery try one bottle.

grappling with it fully realized.
In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are ueavoidable. We would not therefore, judge barsbly of the means employed, whilst we see You ought not to be without such a valuable modicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland'e Anti-Cholera Mixture. For saie by Druggists at 50 per bottle.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 26, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 27, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 28, 1864-w&twly-325.

May 28, 1864-w&twly-325. whore, who hope for, and look to the nation'a success in the field—not to its defeat as the urest means of securing a lasting and honorabio

The vote of the people of Kentncky, on every consists—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a insjority are with us. The object of this people is give every series and annual interest, of this paper is to give organization to that ma-ority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the onrrent news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receivod from the press here the prominence desirable n a mercantile community.

in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, vontures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS. To City Snhscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

> L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire entisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammaek bus had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to rotire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, togother with a fine assorlment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to maoufacture and

keop constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and We are also prepared to offer special indnee-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Caees, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in-

end to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 8, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
Angust 26, 1863-watwly.

Statement (f the Condition



ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1804, made to the 820 Shores Mcrchonts Bank Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agenciss of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved

3d March, 1856. THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Eurtford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, Real Estate unincumbered,. Cash on hand and in Bonk, \$37.963 18 Cosh la the bands of Ag'ts semi-annual interest,..... Michigan Central R. R. Co.,

M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ot., semi-annual interest,...... Dievelond & P. A. Railroad, 10.000 Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. et. semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & T. Raiiroad (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds per cent., semi-annuai 25,000 29,000 00 R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage
Bonds,] 7 per cent. semiannual interest,..........
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(O'i Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest 25,600 20,500 00

interest,..... Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., scmi-ennual Mort.) Mortgage Bonds,

7 per cent., semi-annuel inter et. Buffalo, New York & Erio Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'rct., semi-onnual interest,..... N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-onnual interest,.....

onn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ot., 10.000 10,600 00 M'igage Bonds, 0 per ot., semi-annuel interest,..... N. J. R. R., & Trnns. Co., M'igage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,.... 3,000 3,240 00 Vayne County, Miebigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-25,000 25,000 00 annual interest ... Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr.

cent., semi-annual int.,... Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an-Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per ot. semi-annual int Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., somi-annuel int., Hartford City Sorip. 0 p'r ct, semi-annual interest,..... Town of Hertford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent.,

1874, 5 por cent., scml-an-nnal interest,...... United States Coupon Bonds 1831, 6 per cent., semi-an-.... 182,500 191,625 00 pon Bonds 1882, 6 per ot., semi-annual interest,.... onnecticut State Script, 6

200,000 200,000 00 ct., semi-annual Interest, 50,000 52,500 00 R. I. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest, 50,000 50,000 00 Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest,..... 100,000 Ly. State Stock, 0 per ct., semi-annal interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., quarterly interest,...... Indiana State Stock, 21/2 pr. ct., semi-nnnual Interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'o

Attantic Dock Co., Identify
Bonds, 7 per cent., semiannual interest,
Attantic Mutual Insurance
Co., Scrip, 1803, 1864,....
500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. 300 Shares Conn. River R cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co.

200 Shares Mechanies Bank Stock, St. Lonis, Mo..... 400 Shnros Farmers and Mochanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 500 Shnres Bank of Hartf'd Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 410 Shares Farmers & Mochanies Bank S'k, Hart

Hnrtford, Conn., State B & Stock, Hnrtford, Conn. Riv. B'k; ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn 140 Shnres Ætna B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn., 100 Shares Bank of Hartford Connty, Hartford, Conn. Conn., 200 Shnres City Bnnk Stock,

Bank, Hnrtford, Conn.,... 200 Sbnres Nat'i Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 00 Sbares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hnrtford, Conn.,... 400 Shnres Am. Ex. B'kS'k

300 Sbares Butchera & Drovera B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Sbares Hanover B'k S'k, 20,000 25,000 00 10,000 100 Shares City B'k Stock, 15,000 00 N. Y City, 200 Shares B'k of Commerce I0,000 22,000 00 33.000 00 30,000 13,500 00 IO,000 20,000 21,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City, 200 Shares Merchants Ex. 30,000 10,200 00 10,000 B'k S'k. N. Y 40,000 Stock, N. Y. City .. 41,000 44,099 00 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..... 300 Shares Nassan B'k S'k, New York City,...... 200 Shores North River, B'k 31,800 00 Stock, N. Y. City,......... 300 Shores Bank of N. Y. Stock, N. Y. City,........ 200 Shores E'k North Amer-11,000 00 10,000 30,000 00 30,000 20,000 22,400 00 21.000 00 20,000 19,400 00 10,000 10,000 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. Clty, 15,000 13,000 00 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stook, N. Y. City, 10,000

19,000 00 4,025 00 Total assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to hanks and other creditors,... Losses adjusted and not due ... 122,625 02 small, for printing, &c. 29,250 00 Total habilities, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ...

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
HARTFORD COUNTY,
Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius
J. Hendee. Secretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severelly sworn, depose and say, each for bimself saye, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the
affeirs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND
DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, ore made for the benefit of any individual exercising anthority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they ere the above described officers of the said Ætna ore the above described on the surance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connectiont,

this 2d day of July, 1864.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

No. 20, Renewel.

No. 20, Renewel.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY .. July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, Thet DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Zina Insurance Company of Hart-29,250 00 ford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, bos filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of on act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it hav-Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned to the said Company is possessed of an actual company is possessed of an act office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred 190,000 198,000 00 and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whercof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor

August 8, ISG4-354-tw&wtw. NOTICE.

The ewner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1643.

Louizville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and ufter Monday, Oct 17, 1864

34,720 00

76,000 50,920 00

20,000 21,200 0

23,410 22,239 50

10.700 16.050 00

20,000 21,600 00

5,000

5,000

5,000

1,800

10 000

20,000

1,250 00

5,000 0

5,000 00

1,800 00

11,500 00

15,000 0

15,000 00

50.000 110.000 00 stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Lonisville at 7:10, P. M. 30,000 33,600 00

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at ali stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leoves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Lonisville at 8:50, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lox-ington Daily (Suedaye excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexingten and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays oxempted) as fol-

20,000 24,000 00 iows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisvillo at 5:35
50,000 71,000 00 A. M., stopping at nll stations whoo flogged, except Fnir Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bolleview, connecting at Eminenco with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, flar-rodeburg and Danville, at Midway for Versnilles, at Payre's for Georgetown, and et Lexington, via

35,550 00 at Payre's for Georgetown, and et Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Creb 33,750 00 Orchard, Somerset, Kichmond, Mt. Sterling, and

Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all intorior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 5:00 A. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 l'. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 l'. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Louisville daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

Freight le received and discharged from 7:30 A.

To 5 p. M.

To 6 p. M.

To 10,000 10,500 00

To 5 p. M.

To 5 p. M.

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To 10,000 10,500 00

To 5 p. M.

To 10,000

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THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a nogro girl, caling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 teot high, weighs about 115 pounds, hlack color. Says abe belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of ego, of a coppercolor, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with es the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

TAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvis Mill road, three miles cast of Jacksonville, and the XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foot, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and hridle on, when taken np. Appraised by me to One Hun-dred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of June, 1864.
LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C.

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Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, dally,

(Sundays excepted) at 10:50 a. M.
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